

## Lesson 36: Infinitive 1

### Lesson 36: Infinitive 1

#### Reading (Reading)

<p>My dream is <b>to live</b> in New York. (My dream is to live in New York.)</p>	<p>I would like <b>to learn</b> more about your country! (I would like to learn more about your country!)</p>
<p>It is very difficult for me <b>to study</b> French. (It is very difficult for me to study French.)</p>	<p>My duty is <b>to clean</b> the toilet. (My duty is to clean the toilet.)</p>

<p>I have some tasks <b>to finish</b> over the weekend. (I have some tasks to finish over the weekend.)</p>	<p>We have five questions <b>to answer</b>. (We have five questions to answer.)</p>
<p>There are some books <b>to read</b> over there. (There are some books to read over there.)</p>	<p>Is this an interesting story <b>to read</b>? (Is this an interesting story to read ?)</p>
<p>Greg was eager <b>to begin</b> his studies. (Greg was eager to begin his studies.)</p>	<p>Am I old enough <b>to drive</b>? (Am I old enough to drive ?)</p>
<p>It is difficult <b>to write</b> a song. (It is difficult to write a song.)</p>	<p>Are you ready <b>to start</b>? (Are you ready to start ?)</p>

## Grammar focus (Grammar focus)

- ❖ Infinitives are formed of “to + verb”; they act as nouns, adjective complements and adverbs.  
E.g.) **To live** in New York is my dream. (To live in New York is my dream)  
I have skills **to make html files**. (I have skills to make html files)  
I want **to be** a teacher. (I want to be a teacher)
- ❖ In addition, infinitives follow verbs like “want, hope, decide, promise, etc.”

## Speaking (Speaking)

- 1) It is good for our health to sleep early. (It is good for our health to sleep early.)
  
- 2) It is fun for the students to learn about music.  
(It is fun for the students to learn about music.)
  
- 3) To learn is a good thing at any age. (To learn is a good thing at any age.)
  
- 4) My main goal is to leave. (My main goal is to leave.)
  
- 5) I have three applicants to interview today.  
(I have three applicants to interview today.)
  
- 6) I need some books to study. (I need some books to study.)
  
- 7) Is this an interesting story to read? (Is this an interesting story to read ? )
  
- 8) Did you get a dictionary to look for the words?  
(Did you get a dictionary to look for the words ? )

## Gap Filling (Gap Filling)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

- 1) It's easy \_\_\_\_\_. (It's easy to forget.)
- 2) To some people, it's important \_\_\_\_\_ rich.  
(To some people, it's important to be rich.)
- 3) Sometimes it is difficult \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.  
(Sometimes it is difficult to tell the truth.)
- 4) I really worry about the homework we have \_\_\_\_\_.  
(I really worry about the homework we have to complete.)
- 5) These are the things \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow.  
(These are the things to do for tomorrow.)
- 6) It is time \_\_\_\_\_ on that project. (It is time to work on that project.)
- 7) Is this story a good story \_\_\_\_\_? (Is this story a good story to read?)
- 8) She has many problems \_\_\_\_\_. (She has many problems to solve.)
- 9) Are you ready \_\_\_\_\_? (Are you ready to start?)

10) I'm really excited \_\_\_\_\_. (I'm really excited to drive.)

11) Your students are ready \_\_\_\_\_. (Your students are ready to listen.)

12) His dream is \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor. (His dream is to become a doctor.)

## Translating (Translating)

Translate these sentences into English.

- 1) His dream is to be a lawyer.
- 2) My baby tried to open the door.
- 3) She had time to interview all the applicants. (useful vocabulary: applicant = applicant)
- 4) Are you ready to go?
- 5) She likes to work in the office.
- 6) Please show me which page to read.
- 7) To live in the city is not easy.
- 8) He wants me to build a house.